

Illinois Geological Survey, and was paleontologist of the New Jersey Geological Survey from 1899-1907. He became connected with the University of Chicago in 1895, and was professor of paleontology since 1915, and geologist of the Geological Survey of Kentucky since 1920. While engaged in geological research he passed away, August 5, 1927, near Marion, Kentucky. He was the author of many reports and papers pertaining to paleontology and geology.

In a letter from Mr. Edwin E. Hand of Chicago, he says:—"I have not yet recovered from the sudden death of my friend Stuart Weller. I had a most delightful and valuable three weeks with him in July at 'Camp Wrather', St. Genevieve Co., Missouri, the geological camp of the University of Chicago. We lunched together every day, then to Ozora (2 miles) for the mail. Then two or three hours of intensive snail hunting. He was greatly interested in the work and a very efficient collector. In the Ozarkian Mollusca, by Pilsbry and Ferriss, 1903, you will find his name as a collector of many species."

C. W. J.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF UNIONIDAE

BY L. S. FRIERSON

The mussels illustrated in plates 1, 2 and 3 were recently described in the writer's "Classified and Annotated Check List of the North American Naiades".

The types are in my collection. Cotypes have been presented to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

LAMPSILIS RAFINESQUEANA Frierson, pl. 1, fig. 1 (fe-

male), 2 (male). The type of this fine species is from Moodys, Oklahoma; others are from the Black River, Ark., and Indian Creek, McDonald Co., Mo. It is the western analogue of *L. pectorosa* (Con.), of the Tennessee drainage.

LAMPSILIS STRECKERI, pl. 2, fig. 1, from the Little Red River, Ark., is a handsome rayed species, named for Mr. John K. Strecker of Waco, Texas.

LAMPSILIS WRIGHTIANA, pl. 2, fig. 3, is from Volusia Co., Florida, and is related to *L. amygdalum*. Named for B. H. Wright.

ELLIPTIO SAJENSIS, pl. 2, fig. 2, was collected by Hinkley in the Saja River, Guatemala, and distributed by him under the name *Unio dysoni* Lea, from which it differs by being larger, shorter and more biangular behind.

ELLIPTIO HARICOTTI, pl. 3, fig. 2, 2 a, is from Guatemala.

PLEUROBEMA FICTUM Frierson, pl. 3, fig. 3, Check List, p. 43, is from the Cahaba River, Alabama, where it appears to be not uncommon.

PLEUROBEMA MARSHALLI, pl. 3, fig. 3, was collected by the late A. A. Hinkley from the Tombigbee River, Boligee, Ala.

PLEUROBEMA ALDRICHI, pl. 3, fig. 1, from Selma, Ala., is from the collection of Hon. T. H. Aldrich, in whose honor it is named.

NOTES AND NEWS

EUROPEAN LAND SNAILS IN NEW ORLEANS.—For about ten years we have been aware of the fact that *Helix (Otala) vermiculata* Müll. was established in Jackson Square, New Orleans, which square is opposite the Natural History Building in which we are located. There is also established there *Helix (Helicogena) aspersa* and *Rumina decollata* L., all European species. The Helices seem to have been imported for food purposes by an Italian delicatessen which was formerly located about one square from Jackson Square. A number of the older residents state that these snails were imported in the hibernating condition for many